Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 60, No. 6

Tuesday, January 10, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: Technology Administration. Title: Foreign Science and Technical Information Survey.

Form Number(s): NA. Agency Approval Number: NA. Type of Request: New collection. Burden: 80 hours.

Number of Respondents: 80.

Avg Hours Per Response: 1 hour. Needs and Uses: The purpose of this survey is to determine how best to meet the foreign scientific and technical information needs of U.S. business and industry through gaining a better

industry through gaining a better understanidng of how U.S. firms use such information.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for–profit organizations. Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: Maya A. Bernstein, (202) 395–3785.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3271, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Maya A. Bernstein, OMB Desk Officer, room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: January 5, 1995.

Gerald Taché,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization. [FR Doc. 95–581 Filed 1–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F

International Trade Administration [C-542-401]

Certain Textile Mill Products From Sri Lanka; Notice of Scope Amendment

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice Of Amendment to the Existing Conversion of the Scope of the Order from the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

SUMMARY: On January 1, 1989, the United States fully converted to the international harmonized system of tariff classification. On January 11, 1989, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the *Conversion* to Use of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of Classifications for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings (54 FR 993; January 11, 1989) (1989 Conversion) for all antidumping and countervailing duty orders in effect or investigations in progress as of January 1, 1989. On March 29, 1994, the Department published a proposed amendment to the conversion (59 FR 14609). Interested parties were invited to comment on this proposed amended conversion. The Department also requested the U.S. Customs Department to comment on the proposed amendment to the conversion. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the Department is now publishing an amended conversion of the scope of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 10, 1995.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Martina Tkadlec or Kelly Parkhill,
Office of Countervailing Compliance,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th Street and
Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202)
482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 1985, the Department issued a countervailing duty order on Certain Textile Mill Products from Sri Lanka (C–542–401) (50 FR 9826; March 12, 1985). The scope of this order was originally defined solely in terms of the

Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA) item numbers; no narrative product description was provided. On January 1, 1989, the United States fully converted from the TSUSA to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). Section 1211 of the **Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness** Act of 1988 directed the Department to "take whatever actions are necessary to conform, to the fullest extent practicable, with the tariff classification system of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule [for] all . . . orders . . ." in effect at the time of the implementation of the HTS.

Accordingly, on January 11, 1989, after reviewing comments received from the public, the Department published the 1989 Conversion for all antidumping and countervailing duty orders in effect or investigations in progress as of January 1, 1989 (54 FR 993). That notice also included the conversion of the scope of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka from TSUSA to HTS item numbers. The 1989 Conversion was based on a one-to-one correspondence of the TSUSA and HTS item numbers. In the notice, the Department stated that it would review the HTS classifications at any time during a proceeding upon receipt of new information or additional comments.

Subsequently, as a result of comments submitted to the Department by the importing public and advice received from the U.S. Customs Service, the Department determined (1) that the 1989 Conversion did not accurately reflect the scope of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka and, therefore, (2) that the 1989 Conversion should be amended. On March 29, 1994, the Department published a proposed amendment to the 1989 Conversion and invited interested parties to comment (59 FR 14609). The Department also requested comments on the proposed conversion from the U.S. Customs Service. The Department received comments from the U.S. Customs Service. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the Department has amended the 1989 Conversion governing the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka. The HTS numbers included in this order are listed in the attached Appendix.

Analysis of Comments Received

Comment 1: The U.S. Customs Service recommends that we delete the following HTS numbers from the proposed conversion: 6306.1100 and 6306.2100.

Department's Position: We agree and accept this recommendation because these subheadings cover products that were not included in the TSUSA-defined scope of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka.

Comment 2: The U.S. Customs Service recommends that we delete subheading 6307.1020 and insert subheadings 6307.10.2005, 6307.10.2015, and 6307.10.2020.

Department's Position: We agree and accept this recommendation in order to be more precise in coverage of products included in the scope of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka.

In addition to the changes we are making in response to comments submitted by the U.S. Customs Service, we are also deleting subheading 4202.2245 from the proposed conversion because this subheading covers products that were originally covered by the scope of the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Sri Lanka which was revoked effective May 18, 1992 (59 FR 43814; August 25, 1994).

All of these changes are reflected in the new Amended Conversion. The attached Appendix incorporates all of these amendments.

Instructions to Customs

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate without regard to countervailing duties all unliquidated entries of certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka not covered by the attached Appendix that were exported from Sri Lanka on or after May 18, 1992.

In addition, we are instructing the Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation for all entries of certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka not covered in the attached Appendix, that are entered or withdrawn from the warehouse on or after the date of publication of this notice. The Department will also instruct the U.S. Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation and collect the appropriate cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for the subject merchandise listed in the attached Appendix, entered or withdrawn from the warehouse, on or after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: January 4, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

Appendix: Amended HTS List for Certain Textile Mill Products From Sri Lanka (C-542-401)

6305.3100 6305.3900 6307.10.2005 6307.10.2015 6307.10.2020

[FR Doc. 95–580 Filed 1–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of Issuance of an Export Trade Certificate of Review, Application No. 94–0006.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has issued an Export Trade Certificate of Review to P & B International ("P & B"). This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification has been granted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: W. Dawn Busby, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, 202–482–5131. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001–21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR Part 325 (1994).

The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA") is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Department of Commerce to publish a summary of a Certificate in the **Federal Register**. Under Section 305 (a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Certified Conduct

Export Trade

Products
 All products
 Services
 All services

3. Export Trade Facilitation Services (as they Relate to the Export of Products and Services)

Export Trade Facilitation Services including, but not limited to, consulting; foreign market research; marketing and trade promotion; financing; insurance; licensing; services

related to compliance with customs documentation and procedures; transportation and shipping; warehousing and other services to facilitate the transfer of ownership and/or distribution; and communication and processing of export orders.

Export Markets

The Export Markets include all parts of the world except the United States (the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.)

Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

To engage in Export Trade in the Export Markets, as an Export Intermediary, P & B may:

- 1. Provide and/or arrange for the provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services;
- 2. Engage in promotional and marketing activities as they relate to exporting Products and/or Services to the Export Markets;
- 3. Enter into exclusive export sales agreements with Suppliers regarding sales of Products and/or Services in the Export Markets; such agreement may prohibit Suppliers from exporting independently of P & B;
- 4. Enter into exclusive sales and/or territorial agreements with distributors in Export Markets;
- 5. Establish the price of Products and/ or Services for sale in the Export Markets;
- 6. Allocate export orders among its Suppliers; and,
- 7. Exchange information on a one-onone basis with individual Suppliers regarding inventories and near-term production schedules for the purpose of determining the availability of Products for export and coordinating export with distributors.

Members (Within the Meaning of Section 325.2(1) of the Regulations)

Peter T. Peterson Oliver L. Brown

Terms and Conditions of Certificate

1. In engaging in Export Trade
Activities and Methods of Operation, P
& B and its Members will not
intentionally disclose, directly or
indirectly, to any Supplier any
information about any other Supplier's
costs, production, capacity, inventories,
domestic prices, domestic sales, or U.S.
business plans, strategies, or methods
that is not already generally available to
the trade or public.